PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN THE MEETING TO-MORROW OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

Rominate a Candidate for the Vacant Judgeship Probably to be Settled—The Great EstiScation—Merchania Organizing. The Democratic State Committee will meet in the St. James Hotel in this city to-morrow at noon. The estensible purpose of the meeting is to organize the work of the cam-paign. Its real object, it is said, is to decide whether a State Convention shall be called to mominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Many of the members of the committee favor the nomination of a candidate by the State Committee. They say that it is useless to bring delegates from all parts of the State to a convention, and that the State Committee has the power to act in its stead. Some of the committee hold the opposite view. They may that the Republican State Committee will obably nominate its party's candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and that if the Democratic candidate is nominated by a

ergument, that all side issues will be lost sight of in the canvass for the Presidency. A member of the State Committee said yester-day that Judge Bapailo would be a satisfacfory candidate to the Tammany party, and that his nomination might go a great way toward reconciling them to the disappointment of not being able to make an effort for admission to the regular party Convention.

regularly called convention he will have an ad-

ntage over his Republican competitor. The

opponents of a convention say, in reply to this

All the members of the State Committee from this city are opposed to making overtures to or entertaining any offers from the Tammany marty, and they believe that the committee will ustain them in their position.

The Tammany men say that the nomination of

candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Anneals by the State Committee is not demopratic. The importance of the office, in their cratic. The importance of the office, in their opinion, demands a State Convention. They believe that the regular Democrata of this city and their friends in the State wish to avoid holding a convention, because they foar the effect on the people of a refusal to recognize the claims of the Tammany party by admitting them to seats in that body. The Tammany Btate Committee will meet in Saratoga on Friday next. No programme has yet been decided upon. Some of its members favor the prompt withdrawal of the Tammany electoral ticket and the disbandment of the committee. Others believe that a State Convention should be called, and that the duty of withdrawing the electoral ticket should be left to that body. The action of this State Committee will undoubtedly depend to a great extent upon what is done by the regular Democratic State Committee on Wednesday.

of this State Committee will undoubtedly depend to a great extent upon what is done by the regular Democratic State Committee on Wednesday.

The committee who are making arrangements for the grand Hancock and English ratification meeting have nearly completed their work. Samuel J. Tilden has been invited to preside over the main meeting, in the Academy of Music. Invitations to speak at the meeting have been sentto Horatic Seymour and Thomas A. Hendricks and to the Democratic Governors of States, and many Democratic Governors and Representatives in Congress. The committee yeaterday sent to the Democratic National Committee the fact that this organization of the City And Court or New York, Invited Democratic Security.

The How W. H. Barnen, Chairman of Matienal Committee the fact that this organization has already begun the settle work of this campaign, with a view of securing for the national Democratic ticket the full vote of the Democraty of this city work of this campaign, with a view of securing for the national Democratic ticket the full vote of the Democraty of this city. District Committees are now actively engaged in organization may be disseminated among the voters, and the campaign.

We have secured the Academy of Music Nilsson Hall,

every Democrat be made interested in the active work or the campaign.

We have secured the Academy of Music Nilsson Hall, and Irving Hall for the evening of the 28th of this month, when we will hold our grand mass meeting to ratify the Bountantion of Hancock and English. By a resolution of our Committee on Officers and Invi-tations, your committee is respectfully invited to par-licipate in the meeting of the 28th inst. and during the campaign we shall be happy to have your hearty co-operation. Yours respectfully, Joseph D. COGGRIEN, Secretary.

A copy of this letter was sent to Gen. Lester B. Faulkner, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

Compileoe. business men of the Twentieth Assembly District organized a Hancock and English campaign club, last evening in Progress Hall. Flags draped the sides of the ball and were gathered in a graceful festion behind hung three engravines of Gen. Hancock, The following officers were unanimously chosen: President, County Clerk William Allen Butler; First Vice-President, Samuel D. Sewards: Second Vice-President, John Hayse: Third Vice-President, Thomas Duffy; Fourth William Allen Butler; First Vice-President, John Hayse; Fourth Vice-President, Fourth Vice-President, Fourth Vice-President, Fourth Vice-President, Fourth Vice-President, Vice-President, Fourth Vice-President, Vice-President

Ansedotes Illustrating the General's Kindly and Chivairie Nature During the War. RALEIGH, N. C., July 15 .- Among the Democrats of the old North State there is a hearty enthusiasm for Hancock and English. Clubs are being formed everywhere. The people of this State are not usually given to tossing up their hets or wasting valuable breath in Shouting for a cause that does not enlist their full sympathies, and when the sturdy farmers of the east and the west leave their work to attend speech making it means something more than ordinary. Gen, Hancock has always been wery popular with the soldiers of this State, who were nearly all in the army of northern Virginia. They recognized him as their most dreaded Were nearly all in the army of northern Virginia.

They recognized him as their most dreaded opponent on the battle field, and the kindest when the fortunes of war placed them in his hands. Many stories are told of his attention to prisoners and care of the wounded. At the battle of Williamsburg Capt. Henry Mullins of the Fifth North Carolina Infantry, commanded by Col. D. K. McKae, fell mortally wounded. Gen. Hancock found him on the field, and tenderly asked the dying youth, for he was only a boy, if those was anything he could do for him. Write to my mother, and he, "that I died like a soldier." This the General promptly did. He wrote to the young man's mother, informing her of her son's death, with such praise of his courage and words of sympathy as were best calculated to soothe her affliction. That fetter he sent to Col. McKas under a flag of truce. It is just such deeds as this that help to alleviate the horrors of war.

Gen. Geo. H. Stewart was a West Point classmate of Hancock a, and it seems there was some feud between them. At Spottsylvania, on May 3, 1864, Hancock ran his corps over a part o'kie Confederate lines within the famous Horseshoe," capturing an entire division. Among the prisoners was Stewart. The General was in a great rage over his capture. He was carried before Hancock, who cordially offered his hand with the words: "How are you. Stewart."

The latter drew haughtily back and said: "I am Gen. Stewart of the Confederate Army, and

The latter drew haughtily back and said: "I am Gen. Stewart of the Confederate Army, and your prisoner, and under the circumstances I decline to receive your hand."

"And under any other circumstances. General. I would not have offered it," said Hanbook quickly.

Sock quickly.

Struck with the retort, and feeling ashamed of himself, Stewart made the necessary amends, and they were reconciled.

In the coming campaign the Republicans hinge all their hopes on the personal popularity of their candidate for Governor, Judge Bux-

ton, and trust that he will be able to pull through the rest of the ticket, national and local, with himself. It is a hope builton straws. There is no doubt of his popularity in his own district, but outside of it he is known as any other Republican. A clear 20,000 majority, which the Democrats have, is not easily distanced, and will most likely be increased.

Gov. Jarvis, again the Democratio nominee, is a man whose endeavors to serve his State and people in the very darkest hours have given him a hold not to be shaken. Throughout the Holden-Kirk war he was always to the fore, counselling moderation and submission, while striving by every means to put an end to the oppression and persecution then rampant. In the Constitutional Convention of '88, that ignorant body that did nothing but disgrace themselves, closing the session with a drunken stag dance, he was the loader of the small minority who tried to oppose riot and corruption by appeals for law and order. He took an active part in procuring the impeachment and conviction of Gov. Holden for his high-handed and unconstitutional acts. He is not a good public speaker, and in this respect he falls tar behind Judge Fowle, his competitor for the nomination. Without being brilliant, the Governor is sturdy and trustworthy, and this is what the people want. During his term of office he has sternly retused to pardon criminals, a privilege which was much abused by his predecessors. He sont messages to the courts: "If you do not want messages to the courts: "If you do not want messages to the courts: "If you do not want messages to the courts: "If you do not want messages to the courts: "If you do not want messages to the seeming severity is a great decrease in crime.

MASKED BURGLARS AT WORK.

MASKED BURGLARS AT WORK.

An Aged Couple Bound and their House Ran-sneked-83,200 Stolen.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 19 .- The village of Neffsville, Lehigh County, was, at an early hour on Sunday morning, the scene of one of the boldest outrages that has ever been committed in this region. Neffsville is a little hamlet about eleven miles from this piace. Daniel Kerns, a retired farmer, aged about 60 years, lives with his wife in a small two-story house about a mile from the village. His nearest neighbor lives about 200 yards distant. There being no one else in the house with the old couple, the robbers evidently had an easy task. Mr. Kerns says that at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning he and his wife were awakened from their

says that at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning he and his wife were awakened from their slumbers by three masked men, who had effected an entrance into the building by boring a hole through a window sash on the second story and taking out a nail with which it was fastened. One man entered in this manner, and he went down stairs and onened the door for the other two. They then lighted a lamp and went to the bedroom where the aged couple were sleeping. They awakened Kerns and his wife and said that they knew there was money in the house and that they were after it; that if any noise was made some one would have to suffer for it, otherwise no harm would be done. The thieves then demanded that all money and valuables be given up. Kerns said that there was no money in the house and refused to give them anything. The burglars then procured a carriage blanket, cut it in strips, and with these bound the man and woman, securely tying their hands behind their backs and their feet together. The old man, who was suffering from rheumatism, made no effort to prevent this, but the woman fought with desperation, and was only conquered after a struggle. While two of the robbers were binding the couple the third man was ranacking the house for plunder. All three of the robbers joined in the search, which was kept up for two hours, during which time bureaus and cheats were ranacked, and chaff bars cut open and their contents spilled on the floor. After taking a meal the robbers quitted the premises. Several hours later Mrs. Kerns succeeded in freeing herself after great exertion and made her way to the nearest neighbor and raised an alarm. The thieves, however, had by this time made good their escape. As near as can be ascertained the robbers secured \$500 in cash, \$500 in Lehigh County bonds, \$500 in United States 4 per cent. bonds, \$1,200 in local bonds. There is as yet no clue to the burglars.

SHOOTING AT WIMBLEDON.

Wonderful Scores Made by the America

the Composition of the Two Teams. WIMBLEDON, July 19 .- In the shooting for the Albert prizes (first stage), at 600 yards, Jackson scored 70, Laird 66, Hyde 64, Fisher 63, Brown 68, Gerrish 63, Dudley 60, Rockwell 62, Farrow 69, and Scott 71. In the competition at the 900-yards range the

made 110, talk trials and place.

The selection of the teams has been greatly influenced by the shooting for the Albert prize.

The total scores of the English team are as follows: Humpbrey, 114; Young, 114; Halford, 103; Bord, 107; Joynt, 95; Fenton, 98; Smith, 109; and Barker, 106.

TROUBLE AT A FREE BATH.

Boys Complaining that they have to Pay for

its Privileges-The Other Side. Eleven boys, from 9 to 13 years of age, were arraigned in the Tombe Police Court yesterday for swimming in the North River. Why don't you boys go to the Battery public bath ?" asked the magistrate. Because we can't get the money," was the

"What do you mean?" asked Justice Duffy, with astonishment.
"The keeper charges us five cents each for every bath we take."
"Which of you has paid?" asked the magistrate. "Let those who have paid put up their

every bath we take."

"Which of you has paid?" asked the magistrate. Lot those who have paid put up their hands."

Of the eleven arrested, the following said they had to pay on several occasions: Richard Cronin, 57 Washington street: James Morriser and Patrick Murphy 71 Washington street; John Lovett, 108 Greenwich street: and Lawrence Finnerty, 39 Washington street.

This is a shame." said Justice Duffy; "the keepers of the public baths get good pay, and the baths were erected for the benefit of the poor. Now, boys, give me your words that you will never go swimming again in the North liver, and I will let you go."

The boys gave the promise, and the magistrate at once discharged them. Keeper Owen Ward of the Battery free bath denied last night that charges are ever made for the simple use of the bath. The only charges are five cents for towels and five cents for those who desire a private box and drawers. The baths are formen they are open on these days from Suntil A. M. and from 6 to 9 P. M. During the intervals the baths are open to the boys. Many, however,—in fact the great majority—come to the baths whout towels. When the bell rings to leave they hurry out, doff their jumpers and trousers, and run as quick as they can to the Battery grass plots. There they strip and roll themselvee dry on the grass. So great has this annoyance become that it is made an imperative rule requiring the boys to bring towels. This they will not do, and therefore they are charged five cents for towels.

BUFFALO, July 19.—The Rev. E. T. Adams, paster of the Presbyterian Church at Dunkirk, has been cited to appear before the Buffalo Presbytery on the 2d of August. to enswer to a charge of heresy against the dostrines of that Church is a messal segmod.

DOUBLE MURDER IN LYONS.

A WELL-TO-DO FARMER KILLING HIS WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW,

Afterward Fleeing from the Scene and Con mitting Suicide by Drowning-A Story of Domestic Infelicity and Evil Passions.

LYONS, N. Y., July 19.-This village was the scene last evening of a triple tragedy, which embraces matricide, uxoroide, and suicide. About two miles southwest of the village resided Salomon H. Easterly, a well-to-do farmer, and his family, consisting of his wife and two children, a boy of ten years and a girl several years younger. Last week the mother-in-law. Mrs. Nathan Geer, aged about sixty years, visited her daughter. On Sunday morning East-erly and his son went to Clifton Springs, where they spent the day, arriving home at 5% P. M. Soon after he returned a quarrel arose between Easterly and his wife, in which Mrs. Geer took a hand. As a result, Easterly ordered his mother-in-law from the room, which com-mand she refused to obey. Easterly, in a towering rage, went to a closet, took therefrom a loaded revolver, and fired two shots at Mrs. Geer. The cartridges were blank and did not frighten her. Easterly ordered Mrs. Geer to shots were heard by persons in the neighborhood, but no attention was paid to them. Had there been, a shocking crime might have been prevented. Subsequently the family left the second story, where the row occurred, and went below, Easterly going toward the barn, as was supposed, to attend to his chores.

It would seem that the enraged man had

formed the sudden determination of murder-ing his mother-in-law and wife, for, after, harnessing his horse, he procured an axe and re-turned to the house. On entering the room where Mrs. Geer and his wife were he at once attacked the former, striking her a deadly blow with the axe on the head, sinking the blade into the woman's brain. She stargered to a corner of the room, where she fell, and almost immediately died. After striking Mrs. Geer Easterly turned to his horror-stricken wife, before whose eyes he had killed her mother, and, raising the axe, struck at her. She dodged the blow, and received a slight wound only. He then aimed at her another blow, with like results. Before he could deal a third blow his wife managed to make her escape from the room and ran. Her husband followed, and overtook her beneath a tree, where he struck her a heavy blow on the top of the head, as she was running. The skull was crushed in, and the woman fell to the ground in a dying condition. Seeing that his bloody work had been accomplished. Easterly dropped the axe, and hastening to the barn, got out his horse and buggy and drove off at full speed.

The murder of Mrs. Easterly was witnessed by B. W. Woodhouse and his wife, who occupy the rear part of Easterly's house. The alarm was promptly given, and the body of Mrs. Easterly, who was breathing when taken up, was carried into the house, where after a gasp or two, she died. On earrying Mrs. Easterly into the house the dead body of Mrs. Geer was found where she feel. The double murder caused tremendous excitement in the village of Lyons, and a number of persons started in pursuit of the fleeing murderer. Despatches were sent in every direction, giving a description of the murderer and his crims. The pursuars failed to find Easterly, but at alater hour discovered Easterly's lout this morning searchers discovered Easterly's clothing lying on the bank of the outlet some distance from the mill. A search of the outlet resulted in the finding of the dead body of the murderer was about 40 years of age and owned the farm on which he liyed. He was in attacked the former, striking her a deadly blow

Intending to Leap Into the Cataract, but, Los-ing Courage, Shoots Himself in the Head.

girls employed in the Niagara Falls paper mili found a young man apparently dying near Rebecca's well, on Goat Island. The stranger was still conscious, and groaning from intense pain. He gave his name as Edward Short, although he had registered at the Western House on Saturday as James Bran of Vermont. He is a sen of John M. Short, a farmer of Hertland. Vermont, He said he had gone to Nisgara Falls for the purpose of committing suicide, but lost courage at the sight of the great cataract, and chose death from a revolver as a more expeditious and easy form of suicide. Therefore he went to the spot where he was found, shot himself through the right ear, the builet lodging in the right upper portion of the head fracturing the skull. Dr. Clark of Niagara Falls probed for the builet, but could not get at it, the splinters of the skull being in the way. This evening Short, who is about 24 years old, was taken to the infirmary and hospital at Lookport, and a telegram was forwarded to his father. Infiammation will probably set in before monning. If so, death will seen follow, although he had registered at the Western

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1880.

barg Newspapers on the Eastern Situation. LONDON, July 19 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Twnes says: "It is generally be-lieved here that if the Porte resists the powers the resistance will be chiefly the result of foar that concession would encourage the Pan-Slavist aspirations of the Bulgarians, which

menace the existence of the Turkish empire in Europe. The proceedings in Bulgaria, where Russian influence is becoming stronger, and where large military preparations are going on, are regarded with great mistrust. It is sup-posed that Russia intends profiting by the present situation in the peninsula to carry out the programme of the treaty of San Stefano. It is interesting to know in what light Eastern af-fairs are viewed by public opinion in Russia, for thereby the real aim of Russian policy may

for thereby the real alm of Russian policy may be seen."

The St. Petersburg Vedomosti declares that the aims of Russia are evident and certain, and offensive toward nobody, for they consist only in the constitution of independent Slav States on the peninsula and in opening the Dardanelles. No power can have more moderate wishes; but it is necessary they should be realized, even at the cost of great trouble, for no other flag than the Russian ought to be allowed to wave on the Bosporus. Should that not the possible, it would be better not to make any change in the affairs of the peninsula for the present.

The semi-official Berey says that no intrigues or secret conspiracies are necessary to accelerate the collanse of the Turkish empire. The situation has now come to a point where it is only desirable to give a free hand to the Christians in the peninsula. A general insurrection might follow, and streams of blood be shed; but the struggle would certainly not last long, in consequence of the political and moral decadence of the Porte. The Berey would prefer a pacific solution; but at the same time, it says, the interests of all the powers demand that their designs should be achieved, and that an end should be quickly made to the present insupportable situation.

The Molon says: "We are convinced that all the powers except Austria and Germany agree in the plan to liquidate the Turkish empire. Austria will also be not disinclined to share in such liquidation if she be allowed to take a part of the booty. For the moment Austria may wish peace preserved, in order to wait for a more favorable time for reopening the Eastern question; but it must be regarded as a piece of good luck for the different nationalities of the peninsula that Austria is now much occupied with home difficulties, and is therefore not able to hinder the natural development of the affairs of the East."

A despatch to the Times from Berlin says: "Austria does not appear to be inclined to suc-The semi-official Bereg says that no intrigues

to hinder the natural development of the affairs of the East."

A despatch to the Times from Berlin says:

A despatch to the East to be inclined to support any radical measures against Turkey, and believes it will be quite sufficient to convince the Porte that no change in the resolutions of the Conference will be made. The future development of the question may then be left entirely to the course of time and to accidental circumstances. The German Cabinet will, in its policy, be united to its Austrian sily, and will do all in its power to save Turkey from complete destruction. The installation of a German special commission for reorganizing the Turkish administration is very significant in this respect. The negotiations on this matter have been conducted very secretly, as neither the German Cabinet nor the Porte might have found it advantageous for their purpose that the arrangement should have been too early made known to the other Governments."

LOST IN THE RAPIDS.

since the houses the could be of the Armster Street Street

four days out from Gibraltar. Stowed snugly over her keelsons is the Egyptian obelisk that is to be placed in Central Park, at the expense of a citizen of New York. The obelisk was launched upon a caisson, which was towed to a dry dock, sunk to admit the caisson. When the dock was again raised the caisson was taken to pieces and the obelisk was taken of and tacked up to about five or ten feet. After this was accomplished the dock was sunk again and the Dessouck was admitted and placed with her bow slongside the monolith. A section of the starboard side of the steamship, beginning about twenty feet abaft the bow, and extending for about twenty-five feet and about ton feet deep, was taken out, and through this aperture the obelisk was shipped. The Dessouck had an unusually long passage. Two steamships that left Gibraitar after her had already arrived. She has made a little more than one hundred miles a day, or about four miles an hour.

The aits selected for the obelisk, southwest of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has been objected to by some as too geduded, and the matter will probably be discussed at the meeting of the Park Commissioners to-morrow. The Dessouck will land the obelisk on the Hudson, nearly opposite the proposed site. The Park Commissioners will designate the time and manner of its transfer to its resting place. upon a caisson, which was towed to a dry dock, the dock was sunk again and the Dessouck was admitted and placed with her bow alongside the monolith. A section of the starboardside of the starboard of the starboardside of the

TRAINED GOAT LITIGATION. Russian Intrigues in Bulgarin-St. Peter

SOME KNOTTY POINTS THAT WERE PRE-

Er. Plansgan's Bargain and Disappointmen Goat Lore in Court.-His Honor's Profound Respect for the Testimony of an Expert

Two goats were the subject of a lawsuit yesterday, in the Second District Civil Court, before Judge Clancy. According to the testimony of some of the witnesses, they are, if they are still living, extraordinary goats. Their fame had spread so that the court room was crowded with spectators, some of whom had personal knowledge of the goats, others of whom were friends of the litigants, and still

attachment to a small wagon. This was just what he desired, but he wanted to try the goats and make sure that they were trained. No objection was offered, and he tried them. They proved to be satisfactory in point of style and action. They were tractable, docile, manageable, and good-looking goats. Thereupon Mr. Fianagan decided to buy the goats for \$26, with appurtenances thrown in. He paid \$10 on account of his purchase, and promised to send for the goats at the earliest opportunity. He went home, and described the goats to his little brother, promising him that he should soon have the finest goat team to be found in Hudson City. N. J., where they lived.

Two days after his purchase he waited upon Mr. Cudlipp tendered the \$16 due on his purchase, and demanded the goats. Mr. Cudlipp said that he was very sorry he could not deliver the goats, but his brother had sold them by mistake. Mr. Fianagan says that Mr. Cudlipp did not offer to return his money, but Mr. Cudlipp denies this. Both agree that Mr. Cudlipp denies this. Both agree that Mr. Flanagan paid his \$10 and did not get the goats. Mr. Fianagan says that he was told the goats had been sold for more money than he had agreed to give, and he determined to invoke the law to aid him in securing the goats. He retained Lawyer Robert Greenthal, and summoned Mr. Cudlipp to the Second District Court, claiming \$40 damages for violation of contract.

Mr. Fianagan's suit met an obstacle at once in the shape of a plea interposed by Mr. Cudlipp's lawyer, that Judge Clancy had no jurisdiction in the case; that, as Mr. Fianagan is a resident of New Jersey he could not seek redress in the Second District Court, of allered construction of the law, and to assume that Mr. Fianagan is a resident of New Jersey he could not seek refress in the Second District Orificourt of New York. Judge Clancy, however, decided to give Mr. Fianagan the semployed, at the office of the American News Company.

After this yietory for his client, Lawyer Green that but Mr. Fianagan in the semployed

ness Princess Louise finds herself compelled to follow the medical advice she has received prescribing complete rest to regain her strength. which has been affected by the injuries sus-tained from the accident which occurred last winter when going to the Senate Chamber at Ottawa to hold a reception. By order of her medical advisers the Princess will proceed to

YOUNG MR. CHRISTIANCY'S MALADY. He Frankly Tells Why he is in an Asylus for Incbrintes.

Mr. John H. Christiancy, a son of ex-Senator Christiancy of Michigan, now United States Minister to Peru, who was committed at his own request for six months to the Kings County Inebriates' Home by Justice Bloom of Brooklyn on Saturday, was still last evening in the hospital at that place under medical treatment, the effects of his late intoxication not having fully passed away. He is a young man of 26, of good appearance, five feet seven in height, with a slight figure, light hair and side whiskers, blue eyes, and regular features. Mr. Christiancy read a newspaper ex-tract which was handed him. Here are two

personal knowledge of the goats, others of whom were friends of the litigants, and still others of whom had dropped in to see how the goat contest would end. Much goat lore was displayed in the course of the trial, and the case was stubbornly contested from first to last. The litigants were John Flanagan, cashier for the American News Company, and Charles Cudlipp, a livery stable keeper at 850 Seventh avenue. Both were present and were represented by counsel. The goats were not present, and Mr. Flanagan averred that he had in vain sought to discover their whereabouts.

In the latter part of last month Mr. Flanagan read an advertisement offering two goats for saile. That which particularly attracted his attention and aroused his interest was the fact that the goats were alleged to be trained. He visited the establishment of Mr. Cudlipp, who is a livery stable keeper, and saw the goats. He learned that he could buy them for \$26, together with harness and a pole suitable for attachment to a small wagon. This was just what he desired, but he wanted to try the goats and make sure that they were trained. No objection was offered, and he tried them. They proved to be satisfactory in point of style and action. They were traineds to send the precision was offered, and he tried them. They proved to be satisfactory in point of style and action. They were trained so the province of the count of his purchase, and promised to send for the goats at the earliest opportunity. He went home, and described the goats to his little brother, promising him that he should soon have the floate, promising him that he should soon have the floate, and conditions that he should soon have the floate and promised to send for the goats at the earliest opportunity. He went home, and described the goats to his little brother, promising him that he should soon have the floate and promised to send for the goats at the earliest opportunity. He went home, and described the goats to his little went has been the goats of the could not contract the pre

A DROP IN THE THERMOMETER:

A Refreshing Respite from the Stendy Sum There was a very marked decrease in the number of persons who journeyed to the sea-side yesterday, and neither teams nor steamboats were crowded to excess, as was the case every day last week, when thousands, unable to bear the heat and swelter of the city, rushed out of town in search of refreshing breezes and a lower temperature. But yesterday the ther-mometer trembled in the neighborhood of eighty degrees in the morning and during the

mometer trembled in the neighborhood of eighty degrees in the morning and during the early afternoon, and toward 4 o'clock began to fall steadily. Walking was no longer a disagreeable exercise, and goesamer clothing became a thing not absolutely indispensable. Men and brutes were benefited by the change. While the former walked the streets carrying their hats on their heads instead of in their hands, and no longer asked the too familiar question. Is it hot enough for you?" the latter, happly relieved from the wet sponge upon the head, worked as if they liked it, and made little or no effort to suck up all the contents of the bucket at the watering places before the stableman jerked it away to offer it to the fellow worker of the first drinker.

Everywhere men congratulated each other upon the happy change in the temperature, and wished that the cooler spell would last for some time. Toward evening the sky became somewhat overcast, and rain was looked for; but though after sundown clouds that seemed charged with moisture drifted overhead, they distributed none of their contents on the city. At the Signal Office a still lower temperature is expected during the next few days.

The thermometer at Hudnut's charmacy yesterday; At 3 A. M., 69°, 8, 70°, 9, 75°; 12, 81°; 3 N. P. M., 85°, 6, 78°; 9, 75°; 12, 81°; 3 N. P. M., 85°, 6, 78°; 9, 75°; 12, 81°;

CYCLONE IN MICHIGAN.

Cutting a Swath Seven Miles Long and Nearly

DETROIT, Mich., July 19.—A destructive cyclone and hall storm visited Monroe County, forty-five miles south of this city, about 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. It seemed to start in the township of Ida, and travelled in a southeasterly direction, sweeping everything in its path with irresistible furry. The distance traversed was about seven miles, a swath being cut by it from half a mile to a mile wide.

The wind uprooted and twisted the largest trees, while the hall accompanying the atorm was vary severe. Fields of oats were threshed About the worst damage was caused in the vineyards, which are very extensive in this region. These were completely stripped, and the green fruit, the year's product, was ruined, besides which great damage was caused on the vineyards, which are very extensive in this region. These were completely stripped, and the green fruit, the year's product, was ruined, besides which great damage was done to the vineyards, which as not windows cleared of glass. The loss at the present time is roughly stimmed, and they save the burst with the worst damage was caused in the vineyards, which are very michox cleared of glass. The loss at the present time is roughly stimmed, and they save to the Baptist church at Union Hill, N.J., are very misch exercised over the suplementary relations existing between Mr. David Wright, the superintendent of the Sunday school, and his wife. In the sarly part of left Wright quarreled with the worst another assented as seasons, and they save of the Baptist church at Union and Commenced proceedings against her passad for a very low moments the windows and tops of the house of property appeared to should will have been discovered as the first windows of the third was limited by a garred to repair the process and bear and the farmes and black smoke poured and the first work of the burst of the same and the farmes and black smokes poured and the first work of the burst of the same and the farmes and black smokes poured to the surface of the first work of the burst of the DETROIT, Mich., July 19 .- A destructive

The callers upon Gen. Hancock yesterday were Sensier Wallace, William Henry Burthert, Col.
Moses, Gen. J. C. Prewell of Vaxoo City, Miss:
Nahom Capen of Dorchester, Mass., who is
writter a history of the Democratic party, and Capt, to
self Weill and his brother, of the Garde Laisvette, who
came to bender thanks to Gen. Hanche ket having sent
two of his staff to the French festival on July 14.

The Jesuit Exodus from France.

Paris, July 19.-The government apparently intends to leave the religious orders undisturbed until after the dispersion of the Jesuit schools on Aug. 31. Between forty and fifty novices from the Jesuit monastery at Angers. Department of Mainest Loure, have left Dieppe for England. Numbers of the Jesuits expelled from France are daily arriving at Roms.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 19.—Raiph Gibbons, aged 28, who started from Asland on Saturday night for his home at Centralia, was found yesterday morning

Murdered after a Dance.

near Centralia horribly mangled and unconscious. It is alleared that he was beaten by companions who had at tended a dance with him that unght. He cannot recover. The authorities are investigating the affair. Stockholders Assessed. The Comptroller of the Currency has ordered an assessment of 100 per cent, on the stockholders of the

suspended First National Bank of Newark to make good the dedizency; one-half payable in thirty days, and the other half in axty days. If not paid suit is to be brough An early dividend is expected.

The Author of the Wilmet Provise Dead. CINCINNATI, Ohio. July 19.—The Hon. Jacob Brinkerhoff, aged 70 years, died at Mansfield, Ohio. to-day. He was the auther of the original draft of the famous Wilmot Provision, and was Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio from 1856 to 1871. Georgia's Earliest Cotton.

Macon, Ga., July 19.-The first bale of Georgia cotton of the crop of 1880 arrived in Albany on Saturday afternoon. It was raised by Primus Jones and is the satisfies ever produced in the State. It sold for fifteen cents a pound.

Lady Burdett-Coutts to be Married. London July 20.—The Standard this morning says: "We understand that a marriage has been arranged between Lady Burdett Contts and Mr. Ashmead Bartlett Member of Parliament for Eye." FLAMES IN FIRST AVENUE,

BRILLIANT BLAZE THAT GAVE THE FIREMEN HARD WORK.

Wooden Manuard Roof Extending from Street to Street Lapped up Like Tinder— The Loss Largo—Excitement in a Theatre.

Flames were discovered last evening in the five-story brick building at Twenty-ninth street and First avenue. Policemen Donnelly and Gilmartin sent out an alarm from the box on the corner, and the foreman of Engine 16. on the corner, and the foreman of magne to, which was first on the ground, sent out a third alarm immediately on his arrival. The flames in the mean time had climbed to the fifth story, a Mansard roof. This story was flush, without partitions for sixty feet on Twenty-ninth street and along First avenue to the corner of Thirtieth street, and for sixty feet on the latter street. It was a frame tinder box set upon the four-story brick structure and through it the flames ran riot. Further calls were sounded, and in all twenty-six engines and thirteen trucks were summoned, with all the chiefs, engineers, and other officials. The firemen swarmed upon the three fronts of the building, throwing stream after stream upon the burning roof. Other streams were led through the main entrance on First avenue to the courtyard in the rear. Here the hottest fighting was done; three sides of the yard were walls of flame, and the fourth consisted of the walls

fame, and the fourth consisted of the walls of Keehler's brewery and a malt house. The building was built for H, Kohler's brewery, malt house, and distiliery in 1863. It then extended 120 feet on each side street, and from street to street on the avenue. It was known as the "big brewery." In 1875 the brewery was conrected to the space at present occupied by Mr. Kohler at 343, 345, 347, and 349 West Twenty-ninth street The remaining portion of the vast building was cut up by partitions, supplied with steam power and let to a number of tenauts for manufacturing purposes of various kinds. The large portion on Twenty-ninth street orresponding to the brewery was let to Arnold & Bernheimer, malsters. These two large business structures were fortunately separated from the part which was cut up by heavy brick partition walls that reached to the roof. This wall greatly helped in checking the spread of the fiames. Arnold & Bernheimer have a loss of \$10,000 by water; H. Koehler, a water loss in his brewery of several thousand dollars. He is also owner of the entire property, and his loss on building will approximate \$50,000. He is insured at Twenty-ninth street and First avenue. The first floor and basement are occupied by Lehmaier & Schwartz. manufacturers of tin foli, damage \$2,500. The second and third stories L. V. Streeter & Co., formerly the Manhatian Soap Commany, manufacturers of toilet soaps; damage, \$20,000. The fourth story of this corner and all of the First avenue building was occupied by Birnbaum & Co. manufacturers of window shades. Stock, fixtures, and machinery are a total loss, amounting to \$20,000.

What was known as the centre building on First avenue was occupied in the basement by the Standard Tinware Co., Joseph Schyder, loss \$500; first story, William Munzer, engineer and machinery are a total loss, amounting to \$20,000. The lose of singer and machiners are serious promition. He was a great commotion. Many account of the great in the second and cried "Fire!" In a moment there was a great commotion. of Koehler's brewery and a malt house. The building was built for H. Kohler's brew-

solld one, with the exception of the Mansard roof.

Mr. H. W. French of the firm of L. V. Streeter & Co., referring to the assertion that the fire had been discovered in the part of the building occupied by that firm, said there was neither light nor fire there. Steam was used by them for heating, and the boiler was situated in the basement near the middle of the building, quite a long distance from where the soan was manufactured.

MANAHAWRIN, N. J., July 19. - Francis Sewall, the 17-year-old son of Dr. F. R. Sewall of Brooklyn, was drowned in Great Neck Pond yesteriay afternoon, by the caparing of a small rowhoat which he attempted to sail. The body has not been recovered. Resignation of the Papal Secretary.

ROME, July 19.—Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State, has restance. It is clouded that had no gottations for the renewal of directionatic relations be-tween the Vatican and Beignum will soon be opened. The Signal Office Prediction.

Cloudy weather, with rain, to be followed

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

irriay.

In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Sindstone said that no decision regarding the revail of Sir Bartle Firers had been taken.

B. S. Thornton, President of the Board of Health of the Memphis District, says that there is no case of yellow fewer nor anything resembling it in Momphis.

Justice Dykman has given a sleeree of divorce to Estelle B. Garabrant from William B. Garabrant. Cause, adultery. The plaintiff resumes her handen name, Estelle P. Bruce, and has the castedy of her children.

Another delegation of Brooklym property awares.

Bruce, and has the custody of her children.

Another delegation of Brookiva property awarers yearing called upon Mayor liswell and urued him sevete the Aidermanic resolution granting a transities to the Brooklyt Elevated and attains based hailway Company. It is expected that he wall do so.

Pietro Balho, the wife munders, who is under sentence of death, and who is in the Tomba has recovered from the shock caused by the execution of his prison companion Cex, and now speaks hopefully of the prospects of Gov. Cornell's interference in his behalf.

Stephen Davitt, who lived in Park street, this city was fun over and instantly killed, near the deutral Rail road ferry. Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. He was driving toward the depot, when his horse took fright at the white of a localities and ran away. He was they which the which of the ward in the whate of a localities and ran away.